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land, by Sir Francis Brewster, in the year 1702, and quoted in the first vol. of Postle. page 207.—" It may be objected, that if Ireland was united they would have equal liberty of trade with England; to which it is answered, that doth not follow; they may be better restrained by the Union than they can be under the constitution they have at prefent; for, although England may now make laws for them, yet, they in Ireland are judges and executioners of them; and how far they will enforce laws against the interest of their country is submitted; but when they are made by their representatives here in parliament, and liable to be questioned here if not ob-ferved, the case will be altered."

Let not the design of this paper be misinterpreted—my only object is to undeceive the credulity of such of my countrymen, if such there be, who still imagine that the ministerial measure of an Union, the avowed and only object of which is finance, can effectually operate to blend the affections, and identify the interests of the two countries. If there be yet men who believe in the idle romance which represents the treasure of Britain circulating through this limb of the confolidating empire, and who cherish the vain hope of enticing from England its capital and manufactures; fince fuch men close their minds against the evidence of history and human nature, let them look to Scotland, thriving not from the introduction of English money or skill, but from the efforts of its own industry; and if they still dream of the transfer of the means of prosperity from England, let them, if they have understandings, be convinced by the testimony of Englishmen themselves, who feek for an incorporated Union as the best method of making Ireland instrumental to the aggrandizement of England.

MERCATOR.

AT THE

MUSEUM, COLLEGE-GREEN,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

IN a few days, (if not previously disposed of by private contract,) in College-Green, where they will be brought for the purpose-

A very large collection of Automata, amounting in the whole to above an hundred, and fome of them extremely curious. They have been for the most part lately purchased by a Noble Lord, who has travelled in the East and other parts of the world; but there are a

written on the subject of an Union of England with Ire- few which from having been purchased up by a young Nobleman of but small judgment in such matters will therefore be fold cheap. The reason of their being thus exposed to open sale, is, that their present proprie-The reason of their being tors will foon be under the necessity of retiring from this country, and not being able to remove them to another kingdom as they intended, they do not wish to be any A fmall number are fo longer incumbered with them. ingeniously contrived as to utter any speeches that may be prepared for them by their purchasers: In short, they want nothing but the spirit of real men to be accounted as fuch. Among those which will be fold cheap are the following:

> Two strange attempts at Alexander the Great:-The first apparently as dull as a modern alderman, and evidently would feem to be no very able leader even of a Prætorian band, much less the Macedonian phalanx. The other just fit to stop beer barrels.

> An antient, bald, withered, faplefs, figure, exhibiting a most laughable mixture of foppery and old age, adorned with a large filver star most obtrusively hidden: This article having been very frequently on fale is well known to the public.

> A most ridiculous piece of mechanism, dressed in a new fuit of regimentals: From the hopeless stupidity of its countenance, and fluggish clumsiness of its frame, one should imagine it was made by a journeyman, it " imitates humanity fo abominably"—yet it can be easily moved, but it is observable that all attempts to incline it to the right fide have failed, while with the smallest purchase you can readily warp it to the finister.

> A large figure, once esteemed valuable, but having been lately discovered to be internally unsound, and being thought likely to grow worse daily, it will be sold for whatever it may bring: It has lately, as a matter of convenience, been furnished with a new case, but as neither the figure or case seem to be at all adapted to each other, its being stuck into it has injured it greatly. veral others too numerous to particularize here.

HE manager of the Royal Circus, Foster-Place, thinks it necessary to inform the public, that notwithstanding the celebrated piece of the UNION, was obliged to be withdrawn on the first night of performance, owing to the impossibility of collecting a sufficient number of actors at that time, and he has been employed during the present recess in making every possible effort to bring it forward in such a stile as must ensure fuccess. He affures them that no object of salary to the performers shall deter him from engaging the most eminent of their profession. He has had a number of agents in this and the fifter country to endeavour to obtain them at any price, and when he pledges his veracity that upwards of 200 persons are necessary to make this piece go off with celat, he trusts the public will make every allowance for the failure on the first representation—notwithstanding the disadvantages it then laboured under, he is happy to find it had the entire approbation of the gentlemen of the Pitt. He also hoped to have for the anusement of the audience an exhibition of wild beasts, but his Wosse being rather refractory of late, and his Fox having strayed away from the circus, he is obliged to postpone it to Saturday. Some equilibrists are engaged, and two celebrated performers, (father and son,) are arrived, who will sing the admired Irish plankty of Rowly Poley. Wanted a number of performers of moderate capacity, they will not have any thing to say, except in joining their voices at the finale: Large salaries will be given and a handsome sum advanced. HYZ.

W HEREAS it has been in the contemplation of fome projectors in England, to build a bridge from Holyhead to the Hill of Howth, for the more intimate connexion of Great Britain and Ireland; and whereas the feheme offered to the overfeers in Ireland, by William Pitt, the principal architect, has not been approved of; it is therefore refolved by the faid architect, that he will receive new propofals for the intended fructure. Now those persons who are willing to propose to carry this design into execution, are defired to apply either in England to the aforesaid William Pitt, or in Ireland to his journeyman, Signor Castleo Reandi, who will promise to give every encouragement to, and amply reward such workmen or common labourers, as will engage to go chearfully and patiently through the fatigue and hardship such an undertaking shall require.

The bridge must be built of the strongest and most durable materials, (that formerly built over the Tweed, to unite England and Scotland, having, from the nature of the structure, been twice or thrice in great danger of being demolithed.) It is necessary to mention, that the foundation at Holyhead will be more easily laid than that at Howth; much digging and daming will be requisite; on the Irish side the Peers must be well grouted, that they may be able not only to support the weight of the superstructure, but have strength sufficient to resist the force of the tides, which will constantly and regularly beat against them; therefore a proper extraordinary allowance will be made to every common labourer, who will contribute his helping hand to forward this great national work. As this bridge, when built, will be in danger from foreign foes, it must be so constructed, that

if attacked, it may be strong enough to resist every attempt that shall be made on it. The plan at large may be seen at William Pitt's, Downing-street, Westminster; or at L— C——h's, at the sign of the Struggler, in Cook-street, Dublin.

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N. B. Ten thousand copies are printed, to be distributed gratis, in order to civilize the barbarous people of Ireland. A new edition of the Sun of the 28th Jan. by the same author, was just ready, but for cogent rea-

fons, fuppressed.